



"LIBERTY OR DEATH."

Prairie City, Kansas, Sept. 3, 1857.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS, MARCUS J. PARROTT.

The Grasshopper Falls Convention.

The entire proceedings of the Convention will be found in another column. It will be seen that they have resolved to participate in the October election. This decision was so unanimous that it is said but two votes were opposed to it. We are happy to learn that the convention was so harmonious and that so much unanimity existed between its members. That the entire Free State party will heartily, cheerfully and enthusiastically ratify their proceedings, we have no doubt. A convention of the wisest heads of our party have met, and after exchange of sentiment and due deliberation and consultation, have decided that it is expedient for the Free State party to meet the Border Ruffians at the polls according to their dictations. Under such circumstances we have no desire to question their wisdom or discretion.

It is generally admitted that their selection of Delegate for Congress—MARCUS J. PARROTT—is the most talented man and the ablest and most eloquent orator of the Free State party. He must be elected! This election must be one of success to the Free State party! We must meet the Ruffians with their own arguments and foil them at their tricks and games. Our feet now in the mire of uncertainty must be extricated wholly and perfectly.

Anxious to Renew Difficulties.

The Border Ruffians are at their old games again. A short time since Gen. LANE was prevented from speaking in Atchison, and the Ruffians of that town have declared that neither "LANE nor any other d—d abolitionist" should speak there. A report is current here that the Squatter Sovereign office has been destroyed and thrown into the Missouri, and also that the Kansas Free State office, at Delaware City, has been threatened with destruction. Are the Free State men of Kansas, numbering, as we profess, nine-tenths of the population of the Territory, going to submit to such outrages any longer? Are the rights of free speech, free thought and free action to be still ruthlessly trampled upon by ignorant and besotted brutes? Is the administration going to continue looking upon such proceedings and give them sanctioning winks?

Ratification Meeting at Lawrence.

A meeting of the citizens of Lawrence was held in that city on Friday evening last to ratify the proceedings of the Grasshopper Falls Convention. Speeches were made by Gov. ROBINSON, Judge SMITH, Lieut. Gov. ROBERTS, Judge SCHUYLER and others, and the following resolutions, offered by S. N. WOOD, Esq., were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the proceedings of the Grasshopper Falls Convention, and the policy there indicated.

Resolved, That we heartily concur in the nomination of the Hon. MARCUS J. PARROTT as our candidate for Territorial Delegate to Congress; that we cheerfully recommend him to all voters for their suffrages, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his election.

We have received from the publishers a copy of Paddock's Bank Mirror, published at Cincinnati, O., by PADDOCK & Co. A hasty glance over its contents convinces us that it is a reliable and an efficient detector of spurious money, and that it keeps punctually up with the times. We observe several new banks in this detector which we find in none of the others, though of the same date. Terms \$2.00 per annum, for Semi-monthly; \$1.50 per annum for monthly, including coin book and book of plates.

SOMETHING NEW.—Read the article on our first page entitled "New Social Movement," and see what it is.

English and Ruffian Exhilarations.

When the news of the death of the Emperor Nicholas reached England, the people of that country were in ecstasies. The glorious intelligence was heralded from the press, the pulpit, the stage, and from every public assemblage, and was received by the people with every conceivable manifestation of joy. The cannons boomed in tones of thunder; the bells rang in merry peals; the heavens were illuminated by bonfires; the streets echoed with the shouts of multitudes;—all evidencing that a nation was giving vent to the ebullitions of an over-supply of happiness. The great Russian Autocrat—NICHOLAS—who had ousted the monarchs of Europe to tremble on their thrones—who was the terror, the wonder, the envy of England and France—who was daily exhibiting the insignificancies of those governments and the supremacy of his empire—had left this mundane sphere for the spiritual one. England saw in the event an omination of good to herself—of animated hopes of soon being privileged to withdraw her laureless army from the field of contest, and freed from the mournful spectacle of exhibiting her imbecility. No wonder England rejoiced. She was happy.

Since the demise of Nicholas, we are not aware that the death of any prominent man has been the occasion of rejoicing by any nation, government or people. We have, however, been apprised of a circumstance which recently occurred at the capital of the empire of Ruffians, that bears strong resemblance to the English demonstrations of joy at the news of the Czar's death. It differs only in one slight particular; the English demonstrations were pure, wholesome, heartfelt, patriotic, emanations from hearts of unbounded gratefulness, founded on news of reality; those of the subjects of the Ruffiana capital were counterfeit, rotten, insincere, demonish, belchings and retchings from stomachs of men revelling in demoniacal orgies and exhibitions of things dictated by the cloven-footed monarch, and were founded on news of no reality. The English demonstrations were mature; those of the Ruffians capital subjects, premature. The English adhered strictly to the policy of "First be sure you're right, then go ahead;" the subjects of the Ruffiana capital were caught in the silly act of "hallooing before out of the woods."

Friday, August 28th, 1857, was a proud day for Westport, Mo. Her citizens had been favored with most glorious intelligence, such as would make the whole empire of Ruffiana rejoice. "General JAMES H. LANE," "Colonel JAMES H. LANE," "JIM LANE," "Old LANE," "LANE, the blue-bellied abolitionist," LANE, the man-eater, the robber, the murderer," was defunct, had ceased to exist, had breathed his last, had at last got his deserts; i. e., was death's victim through Border Ruffian agency. The terror of Ruffiana was dead. No more would the terrible cry of "Lane is coming!" be heard in the streets of the Ruffiana capital. Kansas was now safe! The head, the front, the all of abolitionism was now extinct, and nothing now would prevent the "chivalric" subjects of Ruffiana to seize possession of the fairy lands of Kansas and plant there the God-given, the Bible-supporting, the labor-dignifying institution of Slavery.—Oh! it was heavenly news. The capital of a proud nation rejoiced—it was happy—it could not be otherwise. Loud and high rose the peans from the multitude; the cannons belched in eloquent thunder tones, tidings of joy; the bells rang out hope-inspiring peals, and the darkened canopy of midnight reflected with dazzling splendor the illuminations of "burnt offerings" of tar.

But, hark! hark!—what doleful news is that which the next gale from the North brings the happy people, while in the midst of their rejoicing? "Lane is not dead! The glorious news is all a hoax!" What chop-fallen countenances—what dashed hopes—what living spectacles of the dead, do the subjects of the Ruffiana capital now present!—But our risible propensities are getting the better of us. We can't hold in any longer—we are compelled to burst out in an involuntary—HA! HA! HA!

The Burying Ground.

What shall be done with our burying ground? Shall we permit it to remain where it is and soon become the centre of a populous and bustling city, and depreciate what ought to be valuable property? Its location is in one of the best portions of our town, and but few years will elapse ere it will be entirely surrounded by business houses. The "city of the dead" should be in a remote and quiet place, where people can visit the final earthly home of departed loved ones, and enjoy solitary retreats from the tumultuous world, and hold undisturbed fancied sweet communions with them. The experience of other western towns in regard to the expensive and unpleasant task of removing burial grounds, owing to intrusions upon their sacred precincts by the rapid growth of their towns, ought to warn us to save ourselves from such business when it is in our province. There are but a few graves in our cemetery now; hence the task of removing would be an easy one. If allowed to remain where it is, a few years hence, when circumstances will compel us to remove it, the task will be an onerous and an expensive one. We trust the next meeting of the Association will consider this matter.

Going Ahead.

Never in the history of Prairie City have her prospects been so flattering as they are at the present time. Buildings are springing up everywhere like mushrooms; the sound of the stone-hammer, the trowel, the jack-plane and the sledge-hammer are constantly ringing in our ears; our merchants are continually sending for re-supplies of merchandize and provisions to meet the demands of increasing customers; our mechanics are overburdened with business, and our hotels and boarding houses are filled to overflowing with travelers and boarders. The Herald of Freedom of last week says of us:—

"PRAIRIE CITY.—We passed through this thriving town last week, and pronounce it one of the most beautiful towns in Kansas. In a country like this, where every man thinks his claim handsome enough for a town, and every town sees beauties in its own location, which no extravagance can over state, it is no little credit to the originators to say and to feel, that the natural beauties of scenery which surround them are equal to the first in Kansas. The people, too, have the true pioneer grit; stone buildings, frame buildings, log buildings, shanties and cloth houses, all indicate thrift and courage. On the summit of the hill, which overlooks the country far and wide, is now being erected a substantial stone building for a seminary of learning."

Prairie City and Lawrence Daily Express.

Mr. JAS. W. BREGG advertises in our columns this week that he is prepared to "give especial attention to the transmission of goods and packages, and the collection of notes, drafts and accounts, at and between Prairie City, Brooklyn, Wakarusa and Lawrence," and also to convey passengers between the said points. One admirable feature will be observed in his advertisement: Passengers to Lawrence and back the same day will be charged only one dollar and a half. We trust that Mr. BREGG's enterprise will succeed and that he will be endowed with a liberal share of patronage. The advantages to Prairie City by having a regular daily communication with Lawrence are of such importance as should cause us to make some exertion to ensure its success.

What is the meaning of the recent large re-inforcement to WALKER's army at Lawrence? At the last accounts his forces had swelled to nearly one thousand strong, and they were then hourly expecting the arrival of some artillery companies.—What does this mean? Are the Free State men of the Territory awake, suspicious, watchful? Are the members of the Central Committee vigilant?

We are under obligations to Mr. W. H. STILLWELL for a copy of the resolutions of the Lawrence ratification meeting.

We learn from the Bath (Me.) Sentinel that Col. AMASA SOULES, of Kansas, is lecturing in that city on Kansas affairs.

Destructive Fire.

On Monday evening last, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, some of the inmates of the "Aurora House" discovered flames issuing from some point beyond the woods southeast of Prairie City, and on proceeding to them, found they were enveloping the kitchen adjoining and belonging to the residence of Rev. WILEY JONES, about one-half mile from town. Through the exertions of Mr. JONES' family and a few neighbors, the main building was rescued from the devouring element, though the kitchen and its contents were completely demolished. Mr. JONES lost all of his crockery, cooking utensils, a large supply of provisions and all the et ceteras of the kitchen. His loss is probably between \$250 and \$300.

The sale of lots in Prairie City on last Saturday was quite a spirited affair. The sales were brisk, and lots ranged in prices from five to thirty-seven dollars. Considering the meagre attendance present and the class of the lots offered, we consider this doing remarkably well.

DAKOTAH.—The territory west of the boundary designated for the State of Minnesota is to be organized as Dacotah Territory. It returned six members to the constitutional convention of Minnesota who will not be admitted on account of their coming from beyond the boundary of the new state.

The official vote on the Topeka Constitution so far as received when we last heard from the Capital, amounted to about 7000. Some returns were yet to come in. It is believed that at least there will be very nearly six votes for the Constitution for each one polled at the Bogus delegate election in June.

An exchange wants to know what more precious offering can be laid upon the altar of a man's heart than the first love of a pure, earnest and affectionate girl, with an undivided interest in eight corner lots, and fourteen three story houses?

We are under obligations to the publishers of the Lawrence Republican and to Judge ARMY, of Hyatt, for copies of the Lawrence Republican Extra, containing the proceedings of the Grasshopper Falls Convention.

Was and Is.

"The Detroit Tribune, which has done its share of the pro-slavery-horror business, proposes to prove the Democratic party in Kansas a 'free soil' party, by proving its nominee for Congress a 'free soiler.'"—Lawrence Journal.

"Not quite; it proposes to prove that Ex. Gov. Ransom, who now is, by his own professions, a strong pro-slavery man, was a free soiler in 1849—that the very party he denounces now was commended by him then.—What the Ex. Gov. is, is quite another thing from what he was eight years ago. Instead of being a free soiler now, we have an idea that the Ex. Gov. is a very shabby and unreliable doughface, a fact which the publication of extracts from his message would prove, especially to those citizens of Kansas who now listen to his pro-slavery avowals—quite another thing that, from 'proving its nominee for Congress to be a free soiler.'"—Detroit Tribune.

"If you have wrongs, redress them through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot box, in the mode prescribed by the laws of your country."

We clip the above from Gov. WALKER's recent proclamation to the people of Lawrence. It reminds us of an illustration in one of Hood's works, representing a man sitting astride of a mule on that extreme rear portion, where the caudal appendage is attached, and asking a way-worn passenger:—"Why don't you get up behind?" After disfranchising the great majority of the people of Kansas, the sham Democracy now point them to "the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot box" to redress their wrongs.—Madison (Wis.) State Journal.

HIGH SALARIES.—Mr. Moran, the new President of the New York and Erie Railroad Company is to receive a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars a year—exactly what is paid the President of the United States, and more probably than is paid to any other functionary in this country. No! The head man in Stuart's sugar refining business received for several years a salary of \$30,000; but he resigned his place for more profitable employment.—N. Y. Mirror.

[From the Chicago Weekly Ledger.] The Battle Cry.

"No union with slaveholders," is what we are coming to unless we disgrace our humanity, and consent to be slaves ourselves. There are but two sides to the question before the American people, and we might as well look it in the face at once, and meet the issue like men. 'Liberty or Death!' said Henry; and his name was made immortal. 'Liberty or Death!' should be the battle cry elsewhere. There is no retreat but in submission and slavery. All honor, say we, to the Free State men in Kansas, who will not bend nor bow the knee to the altars of those Missouri Baals. The plan which Walker has all along proposed, was only a trap to lead the unwary into an acknowledgment, at some point, of the validity of those bogus laws. To recognize them in any shape would be fatal to the principle for which they contend. If the laws are totally so, and the slightest admission to the contrary is what they should never make. The issue is now fairly made up, and he who advises the Free State men to yield one inch, is as much a traitor to liberty, as even the Tories of the Revolution; and deserves the same fate.

The government of the Federal power is in the hands of slaveholders, and they know full well that state rights must be crushed, or their system dies. We have no expectation that this power will be yielded up without a death struggle. We have no idea that slaveholders will let go the grasp they now have, without the shedding of blood. We have no idea that the two thousand million of dollars invested in human flesh will ever acknowledge and submit to the truth of that declaration, which is now denied by Douglas as well as the more southern owners of their fellow men. Blood must flow, if Kansas is only true. 'The war is inevitable, and let it come.' Why postpone the day? Why hinder the chariot from rolling on? Why parley with fire in a magazine of gunpowder? Let our voices be heard with clarion notes on the side of freedom! and if Kansas stands her grounds, and one drop of Free State blood be shed, by Walker or any other financial bully which may be sent to fill his place, let the beacon-fires of the Revolution be kindled all over the North. Let every man shoulder his musket, and march to the battle-field, prepared to do or die.

An Indian Slave State.

The Memphis Enquirer, of July 8th joyfully hails a proposition of Mr. Folsom, a prominent man among the Choctaw Indians, to erect the Indian Territory west of Arkansas, between the Red and the Arkansas rivers, and extending westward to the one hundredth degree of west longitude, into a new Slave State. Utah is to come in with polygamy and other rascalities as one Slave State; then this new State of Aboriginal Patriarchs, with all the gross vices, drunkenness and filth of those Indian tribes on the frontiers of Arkansas; and then Dr. Ross, and his fellow Pro-slavery descendants of white fathers and slave mothers, might organize a negro Slave State—all for the benefit of the institution. Anything to hold up the tottering fabric of oppression. The Indian savage owes undying hatred to the Slave Power, for its wrongs to his race, in Florida, Georgia, &c.; but he is easily persuaded to like slavholding, since it gratifies his laziness, and enables him to drink whisky, gorge his stomach, and sleep by turns, (his favorite mode of life,) without the trouble of either hunting or laboring for his own subsistence.

A SHORT WORTH SEEING.—The farmers of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin are in the midst of their wheat harvest. This and last week embraces the harvesting period for a large tract of country.

A friend of ours says that one day last week, he went up on the top of a hill called Mt. Zion, six miles from Janesville, Rock county, Wis., and counted on the surrounding plain, one hundred and sixty four-horse-power reaping machines, busily cutting down wheat. There were one thousand men, women and boys following after, binding and shocking up the golden sheaves. It was a sight worth seeing, to behold the grain falling and being gathered up at the rate of 200 acres per hour.—Chicago Tribune.

The Louisville Courier says that the Kentucky State Senate is a tie, and, as Lieut. Gov. Hardy's death leaves that body without a presiding officer, one will have to be chosen, which, in the present condition of affairs, may prove a tedious operation.

The Boston Traveler records a rumor as "important if true," that a vein of gold has been found in the Hoosac Tunnel.



Gen. Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has declined to canvass the State in company with Judge Wilmot, the American-Republican candidate. Packer referred Wilmot's letter to the Democratic State Central Committee, who, upon consideration, declines sanctioning a discussion of the Slavery issue.

The Missouri Democrat gives the following as the latest returns from the gubernatorial election in that State: Rollins, (Emancipationist), 45,090; Stewart, (Democrat), 44,652. The Democrats are confident that Stewart has been elected Governor of Missouri.

There are five newspapers published in Douglas county, Kansas,—the Herald of Freedom and Lawrence Republican, at Lawrence; Freeman's Champion, at Prairie City, and the National Democrat and Lecompton Union, at Lecompton.

Haller, who killed Lyle at the recent municipal election at Leavenworth, has made his escape from confinement in the Fort at that place, and at last accounts had not been recaptured nor is it probable that it will be.

The Republicans of California have nominated Edward Stanley as candidate for Governor, in opposition to Jas. B. Weller, the Democratic nominee. Weller will most probably be elected.

The city fathers of Worcester have caused the posts at the entrance of the common to be set at a great distance, so as to admit the passage of ladies in hoops of the largest diameter.

The President has determined to retain the following Federal officers in Utah, viz: Judge Stiles, Marshall Dolson and District Attorney J. M. Hockaday.

The city of Leavenworth is soon to be lighted with gas. An ordinance lately passed its city government providing for the organization of a gas company.

There are 24,290 miles of Railroad in operation in the United States of which 6,605, or 27 per cent., are in the slave states.

Plenipotentiary Mason has been reprimanded for throwing his arm around the back of the Empress Eugenie's chair!

Wm. H. Seward, F. P. Blair, Preston King and others are recreating among the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence.

Branch post offices on the London and Paris system are to be established in Newport and Boston.

Hon. David Wilmot, candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, has resigned his office as Judge.

Accounts reach us from all sections of the Union, giving flattering statements of the crops.

The sixth of September will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Lafayette.

There have been 53,676 bodies interred in Greenwood cemetery, New York, since it was opened.

The friends of compensated emancipation hold a convention at Cleveland this month.

There is to be a National Horse Show at Springfield, Mass., commencing Sept. 30.

There was a heavy frost on the snow ground at New Ipswich, N. H., on Thursday July 2d.

Two factories are being built at Niagara Falls just below Goat Island Bridge.

A bridge is about to be built across the Mississippi at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Charles Mason has resigned the office of Commissioner of Patents.

Rufus Choate refuses to run for Governor against Mr. Banks.

Gen. Concha has issued a decree against the Slave trade.

Beranger, the great French lyrical poet, is dead.

They have the yellow fever in Philadelphia.

Small pox prevails in Springfield, Mass.